



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14.

**THE UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE "TEST OATH."**—As we go to press, we learn, that in the Supreme Court of the United States, this morning, the decision of the majority of the Court, declaring the "Test Oath" unconstitutional, was rendered. A minority opinion was also read.

**THE STAY LAW.**—On Friday last, Judge Meredith, in Richmond, made a decision, in a case before him, declaring the State Stay Law unconstitutional. The Richmond Enquirer says: "About the commencement of the war, Mr. Watkins Taylor purchased a house at the corner of Tenth and Clay streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Watkins Leigh, and gave his notes for the amount, secured by a deed of trust on the property. These notes fell, during the war, into the hands of Mr. Franklin Stearns, who, last year, called upon the trustees to advertise the property for sale, in default of the payment of the notes. To prevent the sale, Mr. Taylor appealed to Judge Meredith for an injunction, staying proceedings, which was granted. On Friday the injunction was heard, and, in a very elaborate decision, the Judge pronounced the stay law unconstitutional, and dissolved the injunction. An appeal will be taken from the decision, and the case carried up to the Court of Appeals.

The National Intelligencer is contending against what it calls the "imperial demands of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. monopoly," in reference to the use of the streets of Washington, and declares that the Baltimore corporation has procured legislation at Annapolis that utterly destroyed the value of the charter granted to construct a railroad from Washington to the Point of Rocks. It strongly censures the opposition to the branch road to Washington of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad—and asserts that the action and movements of the Baltimore & Ohio road are for its own aggrandizement, and to the loss and injury of the city of Washington. With all its boasts of "through" and "continuous" lines, and its pretended advocacy of close connections, &c., the Intelligencer asserts that "travelers who leave Washington for Pennsylvania and the Northwest, are compelled to take the Washington branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which latter, being a competitor of the Pennsylvania Central for the travel of the West and Northwest, will not make close communications, either by a continuous track, or by trains, or in point of time, with the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central railroads. Hence, persons who desire to take the latter routes have, usually, to lay over for hours at Baltimore, and make their connection only at much expense for hack hire."

The Shepherdstown Register states that it has been ascertained that an immense fortune has been left to the Grove family in this country by certain parties in Holland. This intelligence has been corroborated by the Minister resident at the Hague, who has been written to, and who has fully confirmed the reports in circulation in reference thereto. The fortune amounts to \$75,000,000. It is under this estate, that the Staley family of Jefferson county, as heretofore noticed expect to inherit largely. We hear it said that a family in this place, also, expect to inherit a large estate, which is to be distributed to the heirs of a person lately deceased in England, and that their claims have been sent on to England, with every prospect of success.

The Charlottesville Chronicle says, in reference to the late Yacht race, and the remark of the New York Tribune, that but for an envious head wind, the Henrietta would have beaten the Cunard steamer Java, that while the Henrietta bore Mr. J. G. Bennett, Jr., safely to the Isle of Wight, "the Java was crowded with passengers and freighted like an argosy. Bagdad is well content that the boys should "play boats," whilst her broad bottoms absorb the rich traffic of the seas. Victoria may well wave her handkerchief, for she knows that in the real race her kingdom is the winner."

A few days before the recent nomination for Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Forney's "Press" in Philadelphia, said, that the "destruction of the Union Republic [Radical] party in Pennsylvania." Well, let us see, if this event will take place. We sincerely hope it may. But we have no faith in the prediction.

The paragraph stating that old stumps of segars, "used quids" &c., &c., are gathered up in the streets, and from the floors of hotels, and converted into smoking and chewing and snuffing tobacco, in the Northern cities, it is said has not alarmed those fond of the weed, in the least, nor diminished in the slightest degree the sale of tobacco.

As between Stevens and Cameron, the late contestants for the office of U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, the conservative party, think, as the wag did about the rival English actors, in old times.

"They don't care a toss up, Whether Mossip kicked Barry, or Barry kicked Mossip."

Mr. Edward Bates, who was Attorney General in Mr. Lincoln's administration, in the conclusion of his masterly letter to Reverdy Johnson, says: "Every tyrant knows that an act of Congress made in conflict with the Constitution is not law, has no binding force, and ought to be disregarded by all courts and persons."

Mr. Thomas R. Rixey has left at the office of the Culpeper, Observer a white crane, killed by his son near Rixeyville.

The New York Herald is quite "sensational" on affairs at Washington, the designs of the Radical, the impeachment of the President, &c., &c. It is not to be doubted that a majority of the Judiciary Committee will endeavor to frame an accusation against the President—but it is not believed that an impeachment will be hazarded—nor can the Supreme Court be now abolished, whatever may be the will or the disposition. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette thinks the consummation of the purposes of the ultra Radical leaders will be postponed until after the 4th of March, when the new Radical Senators will take their seats; and calls upon the Conservative people of the country to assemble through representatives, in solemn council, to express their views on the state of affairs.

This is an age of scepticism and unbelief, generally. We are now having "Neighborhoods," as to our own historical accounts of the early days of the colonies. Some Northern reviewers and investigators are pulling to pieces Capt. John Smith's account of the Pocahontas story, and denying the truth of the whole matter, declaring that the valiant captain was a romancer, and that his tale has not been corroborated by contemporaries. We are sorry to say, that Capt. Smith comes out of "the mill with some of the husk off." But we cling to the scene on the banks of the James river! Let it remain, as it does, on the pages of history, on the canvass, in marble and stone, in the lays of our poets, and on the hearts and memories of our people!

To such an extent of absolute tyranny have what are called the "Trade Unions," in England, gone, in their war upon capital, upon the rights of master mechanics and employers, and upon the independence and freedom of action of the workmen themselves, that appeals are made to Parliament to interfere at once. The manufacturing business is declining in consequence of the arrogance of these Trade Unions, and the London Saturday Review, in a recent article on the subject, declares that they have "made Sheffield a curse to civilization."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "The government is in receipt of advices from Europe to the effect that large amounts of U. S. securities will soon be forwarded to this country for sale, owing to the lack of confidence, occasioned by the announcement that Congress would probably impeach the President. European capitalists are disposed to convert our national securities."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The jury in the case of John O. Harris vs. the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed his damages at \$8,250. The action was to recover damages for injuries sustained by a collision on the road, and which the plaintiff claimed was caused by a negligence. On a former trial the jury had rendered a verdict of \$29,000 damages.

The Queen of skaters in the world is said to be Miss C. A. Moore, the "Skating Queen," as she is called. Her home is Philadelphia. Her appearance at the Park each afternoon makes her the "observed of all observers." In skating circles the performance and appearance of Miss Moore form the topic of general conversation.

Mr. Archdeacon, at a Fenian meeting in New York, said that he had only lately arrived from Ireland, and he assured them that gigantic as were the frauds practiced here, they were nothing to what had been done in Ireland. He believed the whole of the Fenian leaders there to be traitors to the cause and in the pay of the British government.

Mr. Bedford Brown, who is chairman of the North Carolina delegation now in Washington, was in the United States Senate from 1829 to 1840. Of those with him in that body, during his first year of service, but one is living, Judge Sprague, of Massachusetts, who at that time was Senator from Maine.

A railroad from Hagerstown, Md., to Martinsburg, Va., is projected and will soon be under way. It is to be an extension of the Cumberland Valley Road running now from Harrisonburg, Pa., down to Hagerstown. The distance is only nineteen miles and the route entirely practicable.

A Charleston, S. C., letter says:—"Many of the sons of families formerly wealthy, and still proud, fill the places of conductors on the cars, and seem rejoiced to obtain a paying occupation. The city police force, too, is filled up with young men of respectable connections."

"Johnny Steele, the young oil prince of Venango," succeeded in 1854 to \$150,000 in ready money, and a daily income of \$2,000.—To-day he is almost penniless. He has lost a dozen fortunes at faro, and the rest went into the pockets of friendly rammers.

Young America must hereafter be content to celebrate Christmas and Independence Day without the usual fusillade of Chinese crackers. The tariff bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Fessenden, contains a clause forbidding the importation of fire-crackers.

Work on the Southwest Pacific railroad, which has now become a link in the Atlantic and Pacific road, is being vigorously pushed forward, and will in a few days be completed to the Gasconade river, one hundred and twenty-five miles from St. Louis.

A succession of heavy northeasters are reported, by vessels, as prevailing around Hatteras during the past two weeks. All reports concur in their severity and the delay occasioned to northward bound sailing craft.

Major Gamble, United States army, second in command of the troops detained on the Isthmus of Nicaragua, died of the cholera—as it is supposed. His effects were brought home on the steamer San Francisco.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has overruled the demurrer in the case of Conover, indicted for perjury before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.

The Charleston papers say that the commerce of that place shows signs of gradual and sure advance toward prosperous future.

The steamship City of Baltimore, Porters and Hansa, left N. Y. yesterday, for Europe, taking \$850,000 in specie.

Ex-Congressman General Sterling Price, accompanied by his family, arrived at St. Louis on Friday last.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

On the night of the 16th of December last, as Dr. Dural, a prominent physician of Goochland, was attending a professional call, his horse fell, throwing him to the ground. He was so disabled that he was unable to move, and he lay forty-eight hours before he was discovered. After he was found he was taken home, with his feet badly frozen, besides his other injuries. Subsequently, both of his feet had to be amputated.

The Boards of the Virginia and Tennessee and the Orange and Alexandria railroad companies, which have been in joint session for the purpose of coming to some agreement in regard to a permanent connection between the two roads, adjourned without having arrived at any definite conclusion.

In Petersburg, a few nights since, a lady and gentleman were roused from their sleep by the frantic howling of a pet dog of the lady, which had gone mad, and was raving with the frenzy of hydrophobia. They remained in bed out of reach of the dog until he died in convulsions.

Nathaniel H. Campbell, formerly a prominent lawyer in Lynchburg, and since a banker in New York, died of diphtheria some days since, at the residence of his brother, in Liberty, Bedford county.

The colored people of Staunton realized \$475 from their fair last week to pay for the building of their church.

The late ex-Governor H. W. Allen, of Louisiana, was a native of Prince Edward county, Virginia.

The Masons of Petersburg intend giving a grand Masonic ball on the 22nd of February.

**VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.**—In the Senate, on Friday, House bill to incorporate the Hydradraulic Steam Fire Engine Company, of Alexandria, was passed.

Senate bill appropriating \$15,000 for restoring, repairing and refitting the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, was passed.

A number of private bills were reported, and other bills advanced to their second reading.

In the House of Delegates, the Committee on Banks were discharged from further consideration of the petition of the First National Bank of Alexandria, praying that it be made one of the depositories of the public funds, and the subject referred to the Finance Committee.

The bill increasing the fees of Commissioners in Chancery was again taken up and again rejected. A number of bills were reported, principally of a private character.

**LOST BY NOT TAKING A PAPER.**—Some time ago, a gentleman in Charlestown was appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrators among the creditors. Notice of the auditor was published.

It so happened that a few creditors residing in a certain portion of the county who had collectively claims to the amount of seven or eight hundred dollars, from the neglect of taking a county paper, never heard of the auditor until after the report of the auditor had been confirmed by the court. They then came into town to enquire about the likelihood of securing their claims; called upon an attorney, who examined into the matter, and informed them that they had forever lost their money, and were presumed charged them five dollars for the information! All this resulted in being too penurious, too careless or too scrupulous for a paper.

These gentlemen have learned a lesson that will last them the rest of their lives, and serve as a warning to others who, from the same motives, fail to take a paper.—*Virginia Free Press.*

Some of the Radical leaders are receiving some plain talk from some of their own people. Their followers are becoming alarmed at the lengths to which they are proceeding; and, as the Richmond Enquirer says, like the "subject," who, after obeying all previous commands, was ordered by his mesmerizer to jump into a well, they are asking if this is not "carrying things a little too far." Even the New York Times says:

"Men are unable to guess what is coming. One day the impeachment project startles by its boldness; another day some other wild scheme comes up to teach us how near we are to a general looseness. There is a want of confidence superadded to more than ordinary dullness; and this want of confidence proceeds in no small degree from an impression that Congress is more intent upon the accomplishment of political results than upon the furtherance of practical legislation."

**CHOLERA.**—In a message recently sent by the Governor of Ohio to the Legislature of that State, we find a report from the Surgeon General of the State advising, among other things, that the Legislature should pass a law providing for the appointment of Boards of Health in the several cities, towns and counties of the State, with the view of taking precautionary measures against the Cholera, the re-appearance of which, next summer, that officer seems to apprehend. It is known, we presume, to our readers, that active precautions are being taken all over Europe, and also in the North, from a well-founded apprehension of the reappearance of Cholera the coming summer.—*Richmond Whip.*

A pamphlet of five or six pages, entitled "Petition of Chas. W. Buttz, of Norfolk, Va., to Gov. Peirpoint, to abolish the present so-called Legislature," has been published. The petition is dated January 1st, and addressed to "His Excellency," E. H. Peirpoint, Governor of Virginia. Says Buttz in his opening:—"Sir: As a loyal citizen of the State of Virginia, I avail myself of the right and privilege guaranteed to every American citizen, of petitioning your Excellency, by virtue of your office as the Chief Magistrate of this State, to disperse and abolish the present so-called Legislature of Virginia."

A bloody feud.—Two families of Carter county, East Tennessee, named Roberts and Johnson, have been waging a bloody war between each other for twenty years. During this time fourteen men belonging to the two families have lost their lives, and on the evening of the 5th instant, in Elizabethtown, Tennessee, the sole surviving males of the two families engaged in an altercation which resulted fatally to both. This domestic war originated about a dozen fence rails.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Washington Chronicle, so far, we believe, has said nothing about the nomination of Cameron, for the Senate. It seems to have been "stunned" by the fall. By and by, it will recover from the effects of the "precipitation."

The trade between Baltimore and Norfolk has recently increased to such an extent that the Day Line of steamers has been compelled to employ schooners to carry the freight, these vessels being towed down and up the bay.

Congress has passed a resolution appropriating \$18,000 to pay the expenses of the "Retrenchment Committee." At this rate "Retrenchment" will be an expensive business!

**LETTER FROM LOUDOUN COUNTY.** [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] LEESBURG, January 11.—The news of the rejection of the constitutional amendment was published yesterday in the Washingtonian, but the names of the voters did not reach us till to-day. I think I may say that the news was very gratifying to our citizens, who feel, and have for sometime felt, that it "were better to bear the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of."

They have yielded with good grace to the inevitable, and have not proved restive under the yoke imposed upon them, but they would not, of their own accord, tighten the yoke, or add one single feather to the burden they bear.

If additional burdens are to be imposed they must be placed on by others forcibly, not assumed by them. There is no spirit of bravado, but steady, earnest determination. The hammer is usually worn out sooner than the anvil, and patient endurance will wear out persecution.

In the meantime, I rejoice to notice the signs of manufacturing enterprise abroad in the South. Wise legislation will foster it, and out of the clouds of evil, now threatening us, will break the warm sunshine of prosperity.

I hear of fine flocks of sheep in our county; among the best is that of Capt. N. R. Heaton, of the neighborhood of Woodgrove, at the foot of the Blue Ridge. There are many more sheep in the county than there ever were before, and the breeds are more of fine wool than they used to be. With the wool will come the factories, and they will give employment.

I am told that the wages of men near Albion are \$100 per annum, the farmer furnishing the clothes, and a few extra good hands hire for \$110. When the laborer furnishes the clothes he gets \$150; some as high as \$5, and furnish their own clothes. There is a greater disposition to hire for the whole year.

In this town, women, who can cook, wash and iron, get \$6 per month; in the country, probably, \$1 less. Men hire for \$150 per annum, and good "chunks" of boys, who can plough, hire for \$6 per month, furnishing their own clothes, and probably with rather less inclination to hire by the year.

I heard of one negro man, who had hired himself for \$150 per annum, who at Christmas had withdrawn \$111.00; the rest having been applied to purchase clothing, &c. Another had withdrawn only \$6 or \$7, and the rich man was afraid he would be robbed, so he asked his employee to say to him that he would pay in Leesburg next day. This was done, and he came on confidently to town with his suspected comrade, who was ignorant all the time of the riches of his fellow traveler.

Samuel D. Leslie, a very old and worthy man, a tanner by trade, died near Hillsboro' this morning.

The freezing weather still continues, and the girls and boys, young ladies and young gentlemen, are highly amused every day with the capers cut by themselves and others on the fine ponds in our neighborhood. ALBUQU.

## EUROPE.

**LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.**

The British Lords of the Admiralty are busily engaged in the preparation of the estimates for the large increase of the naval arm of the service, which has lately been ordered.

The London Times has a long article on the subject of the impeachment of the President of the U. S. and says the scheme looks like a fatal blow at the Constitution.

The proffered mediation of the United States in the differences between Spain and Chili is regarded as almost a certain forerunner of honorable and permanent peace.

The Vienna Journal contains official announcements that the Sublime Porte calls 150,000 men into service to quell the Greek insurrection in the Mediterranean.

The London Globe has an editorial in which it says the Eastern question has become so pressing that it demands the immediate attention of the European powers. It is the opinion of the Globe that a general conference of the leading powers will be proposed on the subject.

Advices from the East report that an insurrection is on the point of breaking out in Bosnia.

A motion has been introduced into the Hungarian Diet, declaring that the decree lately issued for the reorganization of the army is void, and all who order its execution will be punished for treason.

Reports from Madrid state that Garibaldi has gone to the Island of Candia.

Despatches from the East report that a ministerial crisis has taken place at Constantinople, and also that the Porte has recalled his Ambassador from Athens.

It is also reported that a large number of reinforcements for the Greek insurgents have been landed in Candia from Greek ships, and that the Cretans are receiving fresh supplies of arms again.

The Czar of Russia and the members of the Imperial Court were present at a ball lately given in aid of the suffering families of the Cretans.

**CONGRESS.**—The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House several bills were introduced and referred. The joint resolution giving additional compensation to clerks and other government employees in Washington was passed. Among the bills introduced was one to extend the provisions of the bounty laws to the cases of soldiers who incurred death or disability while absent on furlough by leave of commanding officers.

The Baltimore Sun has a hopeful article to show that a current of emigration will soon be directed towards the lands of the South, and that the ravages which the war has made will be obliterated within a brief space than has been anticipated, and the population more than compensated for the diminution it has borne. "So mote it be."

[COMMUNICATED.]

The lessees of the Canal, Messrs. Wells, Quiley & Co., still persist in their efforts to procure a charter for a railroad to Georgetown, against the wishes of nine-tenths of the citizens of Alexandria. If they succeed in procuring this charter, large sums of money are to be advanced to them, by Georgetown and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and there must be sufficient reason to believe that the Canal will be abandoned. The rejection by the lessees of a section, reasonable and proper, which was proposed to be added to the bill, confirms this belief. The lessees, it is said, are to realize a handsome sum, if the charter be granted to them. The Canal and Aqueduct cost this town upwards of a million of dollars. Shall we, poor as we are, confer the benefit of the large expenditure upon strangers, to divert the trade and travel from this to other cities? Shall it be given to those who have lately come amongst us, and who course whilst here has not been calculated to inspire kindly feelings, or to create affection? X. Y.

**NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Gold, to day, 134.**

**M. JANNET'S FAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR, for sale by**

**THOMAS PERRY, No. 8, Prince st.**

**dec 18-47**

STOVES, TIN WARE, &amp;c.

**S. CUVILLIER, (KELL'S OLD STAND.)** NO. 28, KING ST. ALEXANDRIA, VA. Dealer in all kinds of STOVES AND TINWARE. PLUMBING, COPPERSMITHING, ROOFING, CUTTING AND SPOUTING done in town and country, at lowest cash prices. All work warranted as contracted for. sep 11-47

**RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.**

**STOVES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &c.**

**E. NOCH GRIMES,**

having determined to resume his former business in Alexandria, respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened his establishment at NO. 43, KING STREET, below Fairfax, on the north side, where he is prepared to furnish the public, with every description of articles in his line, which may be wanted. His assortment of COOKING STOVES, will embrace every variety, and of the best descriptions. He would enumerate, among them, NOBLE COOK STOVE, the best that was ever in use, and well deserving its name—the LILLY, the PALMETTO, and others.

His TIN WARE will be found equal, if not superior, to any ever offered for sale in Alexandria, and housekeepers can have any description of ware of that kind, which they may need, he invites an examination of his goods, and presents such selection as cannot fail to please.

All kinds of ROOFING AND SPOUTING, executed in the best manner and on the lowest terms.

An experience of forty years in this business, enables him to claim that he has a practical knowledge of it, in all its branches. He is desirous of not only accommodating, but giving satisfaction to his customers, and to all purchasers, and they may be assured that what he sells, will be of the best materials and of the best manufacture. He will warrant whatever he sells. It will be his object to secure patronage by constant and personal attention to his establishment.

With this announcement he will open his Manufactory, willing to show by his efforts that the patronage he asks, will redound to the advantage of those who buy, as well as of him who sells, and that the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, need not go elsewhere to purchase what can be procured in their own city, from one of their own people. By 12-47

**PURCELL & HOY,**

**NO. 174, S. W. corner of**

**KING & WASHINGTON STREETS.**

**AGENTS FOR THE**

**MAGEE & BARSTOW**

**PATENT VENTILATING STOVES.**

Comprising

Parlor, Cook, Hall and Dining Room Stoves,

Hot Air Furnaces and Ranges,

Also Manufactures and Dealers in all kinds of

Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

Guttering, Spouting, Roofing, &c.,

done in the best manner, and at shortest notice. By 12-47

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.**

**BLADES' EUPHONIAL LUBRICATORS!**

**THE PEOPLE'S**

**MOSTURE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY**

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Catarrh,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Dysphoria,

and all Pulmonary Diseases.

The LUBRICATOR is a medicinal preparation

in the form of a lozenge, which of all modes

is the most pleasant and convenient. They con-

tain no deleterious ingredients, and are warrant-

ed to be always safe even for the weakest and

most sensitive stomach. In every case they give

immediate relief. For coughs and colds they

are invaluable.

For Catarrh, Asthma and Euphonia they

have no equal in the market, while certificates

accompanying each box, fully substantiate their

claim to be a safe and effective remedy.

No public speaker, singer or teacher should

be without them, as they remove hoarseness and

strengthen and clear the voice.

Always use them in time, and if the

symptoms are severe use very freely.

**J. H. BLADES & CO., Proprietors,**

**ALBANY, N. Y.**

**JANNY & CO., Wholesale Agents,**

**115, King street, above N. Y. Assay,**

**are enabled to put up and deliver the goods**

**at 25% for sale by all Druggists.**

The great sale of these Lubricators last Win-

ter bore ample testimony to their efficacy and

superiority over every other form of lozenge in

use. We can confidently recommend them for

all affections of the throat. sep 8-47

**SAMUEL H. JANNY MAILIN H. JANNY**

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**DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES,**

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**AND VARNISHES,**

**GARDEN SEEDS,**

**WINDOW GL**